Learning Objectives
Chapter 5: Learning (Classical Conditioning)

1. Define learning.

2. Define classical conditioning, unconditioned stimulus and unconditioned response, conditioned stimulus and conditioned response. Provide an example that illustrates the process of classical conditioning with each of these terms identified in the example.

3. Describe the processes of extinction and spontaneous recovery and provide an example of each.

4. Describe stimulus generalization and stimulus discrimination and provide an example of each.

5. Describe the role that timing, predictability, and signal strength play in the development of conditioned responses.

6. Explain and provide an example of biopreparedness. Explain why taste aversion is a special case of classical conditioning.

7. Provide and discuss applications of classical conditioning.

8. Define habituation and provide an example.